ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for detecting the angular position of a rotor in a brushless electric motor, of the type in which the emission of a polarity signal of the back electromotive force by a detection circuitry associated with the motor , includes the using a bi-directional counter for counting the residence time difference of the logic states '0' and '1' at the output of the detection circuitry. The method is aimed at improving the detection of the instantaneous position of the rotor in a brushless motor through the detection of the zero-crossing signal.